

Yellow Block  
Equations

The U.S. uses force to protect its economic investments in Latin America. This is squared because it's the most important due to the fact that using force will help the U.S. to increase involvement in Latin American countries more than other policies

(ROOSEVELT)  
(COROLARY)

MISSIONARY  
DIPLOMACY

INTERVENTION + DOLLAR  
IN MEXICO + DIPLOMACY

Wilson because signed a Mexico ~~because~~ signed a constitution + gave U.S. control of oil and other natural resources. This is added because it gives more resources to U.S. to boost economy

This is a policy created by Taft which gave U.S. control of ~~was~~ Latin American economies and their involvement with other countries in terms of trade and loans. This was important to protect U.S. ~~investment~~ investments in Latin American countries.

THE U.S. INCREASES INVOLVEMENT IN LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES TO BOOST U.S. ECONOMY.

This was created by Wilson and ~~any~~ Latin-American would deny ~~that~~ that he felt went countries recognition and were a threat. against democracy and involvement in This decreased American economies because Latin America ~~denied~~ wouldn't if America denied recognition, they economy be able to take control of their economy. we in order to boost the U.S. economy. we divided everything by this because it was the largest negative effect and it affected each act created.

mackenzie, ~~guy~~  
dorry + matt

Teddy Roosevelt

(Roosevelt Corollary) + dollar diplomacy +  
missionary diplomacy = Profit for American economy  
+ helpless Latin American countries - European in control =  
hostilities at European in Latin America

- the effects of all of the acts passed by the three presidents results in the growth of economy in Latin American countries and profit for U.S. economy through plantations and investments
- the Roosevelt Corollary is squared by it outlines the U.S. stance in Latin America
- All results in the light of European expansion

2(T.R. Corollary)(M.M. missionary  
diplomacy) +  $\frac{1}{2}$  Taft Dollar Diplomacy  
= World power in Latin America and  
enforcement of democratic governments

2T.R. = most important  
and influential tactic (violence, war, treaties)

M.M. = combined with Roosevelt  
to influence American values  
into Latin America

Taft =  $\frac{1}{2}$  because not as influential  
however support U.S. involvement  
in imperialism

David  
Christina  
Carolea

Dear David,  
I hope you are well.  
I have been thinking about you  
and how much I love you.

I hope you are well.  
I have been thinking about you  
and how much I love you.

David, Christina, Carolin

Coelen Hor Sch, Chae Won Bang, Frank Zhou

$$\text{Latin American Dominance} = (\text{Missionary Diplomacy} (\text{Roosevelt Corollary} + \text{Dollar Diplomacy})) (0.4 \text{ TR} + 0.2 \text{ T} + 0.4 \text{ W})$$

Missionary diplomacy was in some form on top of everything. It packaged whatever policy or decision made because it had to do with publicity. It's the "moral"/publicized version or side of foreign policy and thus it's mathematically distributed over the corollary and dollar diplomacy. The latter part merely reflects how we believe each president contributed to Latin American influence. Each practiced a little of each tactic. Their efforts add to I, Latin American Dominance.

McAllister, Michael Fortino and (Gino Fornace

$$TR^{(RC+BS)} \cdot Taft^{(REP)} - W^2(MD+D) = MOD$$

Each President is responsible for their respective exponents/parenthesis.  
Everything leads up to us competing with Europe and being the only power in the western Hemisphere.

Key: TR = Teddy Roosevelt

RC = Roosevelt Corollary

BS = Big Stick

REP = Rival European Powers

$W^2$  = Woodrow Wilson

MD = Missionary Diplomacy

D = Democracy

MOD = Monroe Doctrine

Taft = Taft



$$\left( \text{Speak}_{\text{softly}} \cdot \text{Stick}_{\text{big}} \right) - \underset{\text{diplomacy}}{\$} + \text{oppression}^{-1} = \frac{\$2 \times \int_{\text{USA}}}{\int_{\text{Europe}}}$$

The first expression ( $\text{Speak}_{\text{softly}} \cdot \text{Stick}_{\text{big}}$ ) represents TR's motto about US involvement in world affairs, namely the Roosevelt Corollary, which stated that the U.S. would intervene in world affairs in order to protect its own economic interests. Then, Taft used dollar diplomacy (Diplomacy), which included spending U.S. money to bail out Latin American nations, such as Nicaragua, in return for repayment that yielded a profit for the US ( $\$^2$ ), as well as increasing the power of the U.S. (adding to  $\$_{\text{US}}$  [Force of U.S.]). Also, Wilson believed that it was the U.S.'s moral responsibility to combat oppression and fight for the independence and democracy of any oppressed people (oppression<sup>-1</sup> [Inverse of oppression]). These together would yield greater economic power for the U.S. ( $\$^2$ ) and force ( $\$_{\text{US}}$ ) in policing the social and political actions of foreign nations. Then, dividing the economic ~~and~~ and social force of the U.S. by the power of European nations ( $\$_{\text{Europe}}$ ) means metaphorically that the power of the U.S. will be above that of Europe in Latin America, but also mathematically the smaller the value of  $\$_{\text{Europe}}$  is, the larger the result of the division operation, meaning that the U.S. would have more influence the less influence Europe had.

Brian R.  
Law R.  
Idan V.



# (LATIN AMERICA - EUROPEAN POWERS) =

① Roosevelt Corollary + ② missionary + diplomacy

③ dollar diplomacy

① Roosevelt's warning that disorder in Latin America might force U.S. to be international police power + U.S. can use force to protect economic ~~interests~~ interest with Latin America

goal: to advance US ~~power~~ dominance in foreign ~~powers~~ by keeping European powers out of Latin America, seen as competition

2 ↔ \* Roosevelt had the most power in foreign policy / Latin American relationships

② Wilson's system that U.S. has moral responsibility to deny recognition to any Latin American government viewed as oppressive, undemocratic or hostile to U.S. interests

acting upon the best interest of the United States, no matter the effects towards Latin American nations

③ policy used by Taft that uses U.S. government to guarantee loans made ~~by~~ to foreign countries by American business → policies created to ensure US safety and questionable outcomes - locked + definite people

Bridget / Lindsey / Richard

(Latin America) European Powers) =

$$\begin{aligned} & TR (Roosevelt Corollary)^2 + (Missionary diplomacy + democracy) W - (European power \cdot Congress) \\ & + (Cuba \cdot Panama Canal) + Taft (Dollar Diplomacy) - Taft \\ & = Increase in US and decrease in European Economic power in Latin America. \end{aligned}$$

The Roosevelt Corollary is squared because it was used often, efficient, and involved more force. It stands for Wilson who believed in democracy and wouldn't consult otherwise. European power and Congress were multiplied for they were to be subtracted as one force as the both threatened power. Cuba and the Panama Canal are multiplied to become one variable since both were greatly essential in gaining economic status. These three things are grouped together in the middle because they were all very important details that worked together in order to succeed as an Economic power. Finally, Taft multiplied by his dollar diplomacy because it was an important factor in the plan, yet, Taft was subtracted as he was not ultimately mentioned in the plan for achieving U.S. economic power and a decrease in European economic power in Latin America.

